

The main
June 14/13.

SCIENCE AND THE WAR.

AN AWFUL WEAPON.

WHAT BELGIUM MIGHT HAVE DONE.

BRITISH EXPERIMENTORS' OPPORTUNITY.

"Had Belgium fortified her frontier with chlorine pipes she might possibly have been able to prevent the Germans from obtaining access to her territory."

"There is no doubt the initial success of the Germans was due to the remarkably highly developed scientific plans and methods they employed," said Professor Kerr Grant in reply to a question by a "Mail" reporter.

Professor of Physics at the Adelaide University. Professor Grant enjoys great distinction. He is an Australian native, and so eminent a savant as Sir Oliver Lodge at the recent meeting of the British scientists remarked to the gathering, "Take care you do not lose him." According to "Fred Johns's Annual," a note of great esteem of Professor Grant was struck in "Beyond the Atom," by Professor John Cox, as follows:—"The work of Gray and

plied science. The Germans have recognised the superiority of the motor to the horse, and one of the lessons of the war is that the day of the steed is past. As regards physical science and chemistry and their application, I find myself unable to agree with certain English men of science who have recently expressed opinions derogatory to German investigators. In my opinion, the names of such men as Planck, Fischer, and Nernst will always be placed among those of the world's greatest scientific investigators. An important branch of the German army is the meteorological service, whose business it is to predict suitable weather for Zeppelin raids."

